

Portland Harbor Superfund Site

Project Overview
April 15, 2008





Superfund – CERCLA

Comprehensive
Environmental Response
Compensation
and Liability Act

- enacted by congress in 1980





Superfund

- Cleanup the nation's uncontrolled hazardous waste sites
- Chemical and petroleum industry tax for a trust fund to cleanup abandoned or uncontrolled sites
- Federal authority to respond directly
- Provided for liability of parties responsible for releases at sites.



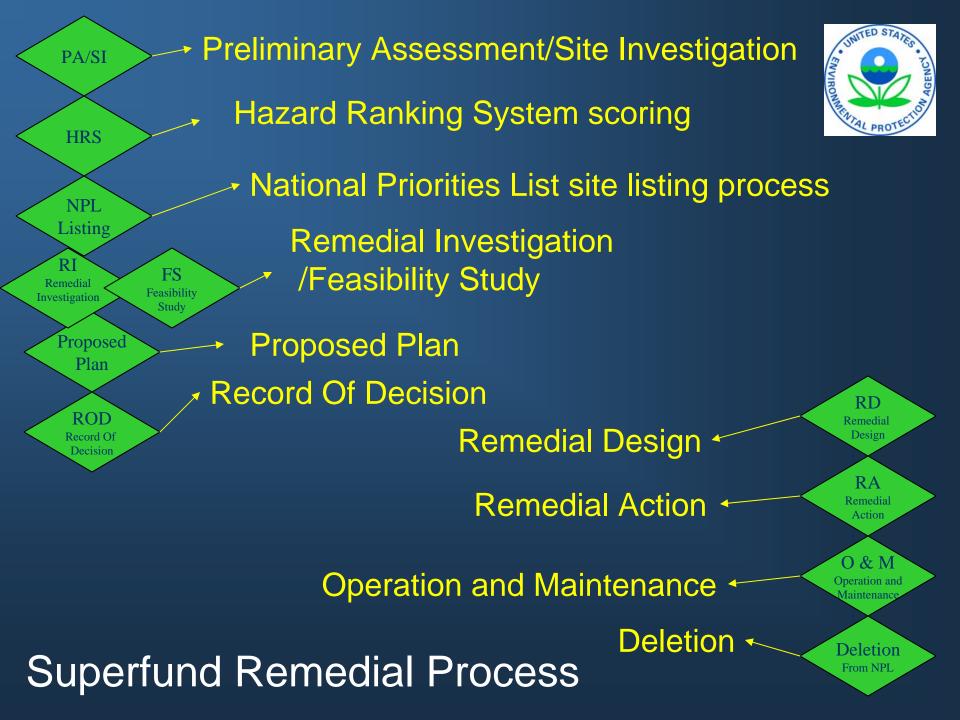
Superfund Programs

Removal Program

- Emergency response
- Spills, direct threats
- Early Actions

Remedial Program

- Long-term cleanups
- National Priorities
 List





Natural Resource Damages

- CERCLA provides authority for assessment and restoration of natural resources injured by a hazardous substance release or response
- Protection of natural resources held in trust for the public – federal, state and tribal responsibility





Background

- Lower Willamette River from Swan Island to the southern tip of Sauvie Island
- Heavily industrialized for past 100 years
- Many types of industries:
 - Ship repair and maintenance
 - Pesticide manufacturing
 - Wood treating
 - Bulk petroleum storage





Personal Party of Co.



Lower Willamette River Fish

- 39 species
- 3 runs of chinook salmon
- 2 runs of steelhead
- Individual runs of coho and sockeye salmon
- Pacific lamprey
- Some are endangered species







Guilds Lake Fill & Swan Island Before Airport



Portland Harbor Superfund Site – bank fishing



Project Milestones

- 1997 Site Investigation
- December 2000 NPL Listing
- September 2001 AOC signed with LWG
- 2002 Round 1 sampling
- 2004 Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study (RI/FS Work Plan) and Field Sampling Plan Development
- 2004/5 Round 2 sampling

1997 Sediment Investigation

DEQ and EPA investigation identified elevated levels of contaminants in shallow near-shore sediments in the Lower Willamette River (RM 3.5-9.2)



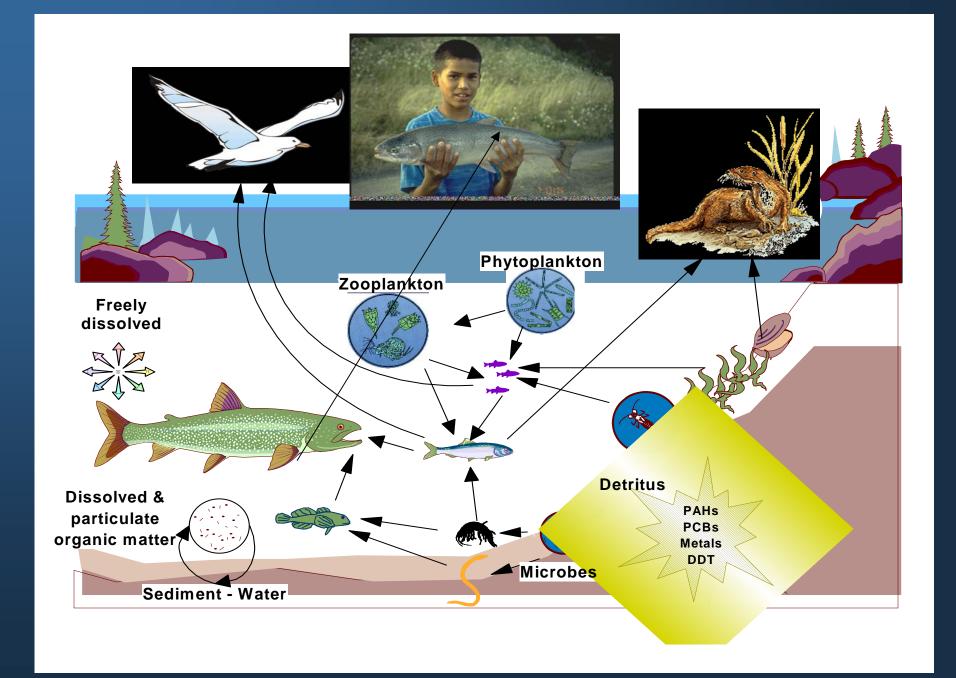
Contaminants

- Metals
- Pesticides
- PAHs
- Semi-volatile organics

- PCBs
- Herbicides
- Dioxins, Furans

Sediment

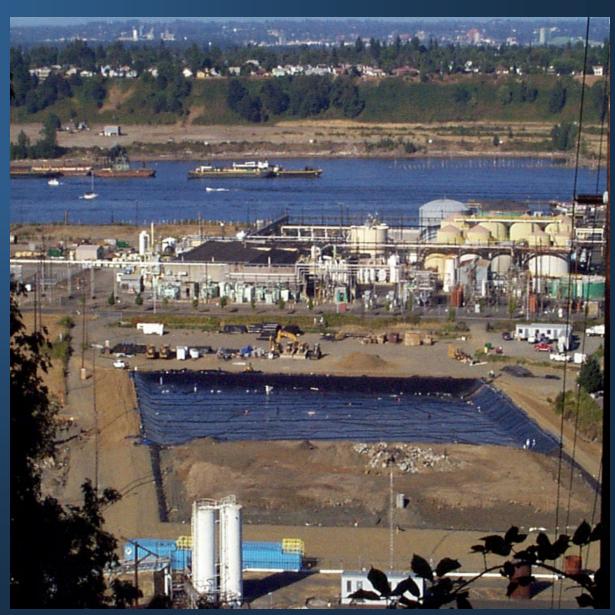
- Habitat for benthic organisms
- Contaminated sediments
 - Reservoir of contamination
 - Benthic organisms have direct contact
 - Exposure varies based on toxicity, organism
 - Bioaccumulation through food web



Gould and McCormick and Baxter were previously listed as Superfund Sites.

McCormick – construction complete

Gould – complete deleted

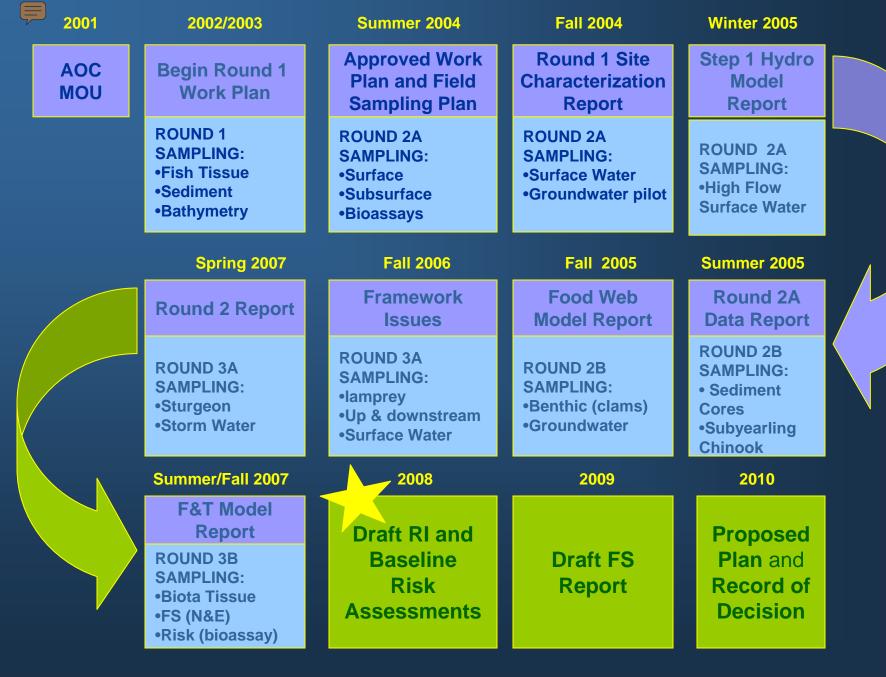




NPL Site Listing

- Data met criteria for NPL listing
- Portland Harbor Site proposed for listing
- Public comment Broad support for listing trustees, tribes, environmental groups, public, Governor support
- Added to the NPL in December 2000.





Portland Harbor Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

Memorandum of Understanding

- EPA
- DEQ
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Six tribes:

- Siletz
- Grand Ronde
- Warm Springs
- Nez Perce
- Yakama
- Umatilla

Site Management

MOU specified:

- EPA will direct in-water investigations
- DEQ will direct uplands investigations
- State and federal natural resource agencies and six tribal governments will actively participate in technical work.

Natural Resource Trustee Agencies

- NOAA, US Fish & Wildlife, State Fish & Wildlife, DEQ
- Separate funding for NRDA
- Goal is to seek opportunities for restoration concurrent with CERCLA activities
- ESA coordination

Tribal Governments Involved in Portland Harbor Process



- The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
- The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon





- The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon



 The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation







General Tribal Issues

- Protect Indian treaty fishing rights
- Uphold federal obligations
- Protect rights as natural resource trustees
- Protect cultural resources
- Salmon, sturgeon & lamprey



Negotiations

- General notice letters sent to 69 Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP's)
- To conduct Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
- Negotiations began in late January 2001





Administrative Order On Consent

Ten potentially responsible parties, the "Lower Willamette Group" signed Order with EPA to conduct investigation

- City of Portland
- Atofina (Arkema)
- ConocoPhillips
- Northwest Natural
- Chevron

- Port of Portland
- Gunderson
- Time Oil
- Union PacificRailroad
- Oregon Steel



Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study



Characterize site conditions

Determine the nature/extent of contamination

- Assess the risk to human health and the environment
- Develop, screen, and evaluate alternative cleanup actions

RA
Remedial
Action

O & M
Operation and
Maintenance

Deletion
From NPL

RD

Remedial





Project Goals

(included in Statement of Work)

Survival growth and reproduction of:

- Benthic organisms
- Fish and Wildlife
- Humans, including sensitive and subsistence populations.
- Endangered Species under ESA



ATSDR Preliminary Health Assessment

- Draft report released in January 2002
- Recommended fish sampling
- Recommended investigation of fish consumption

Resident Species



Small mouth bass



Black crappie



Crayfish



Common carp

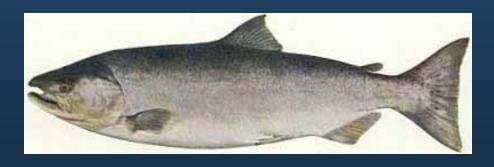


Bullhead catfish

Additional Study of non-resident species:

- -Oregon Department of Human Services
- -Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
- -Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry
- -EPA Region 10
- -City of Portland







Summary

- Metals detected in fish are relatively low
- Some fish have high organic contamination loads~



Other fish have lower organic contamination loads~









DHS issued advisory for Portland Harbor area of lower Willamette June 2004 for resident fish

Based on results showing elevated PCBs

Area between Sauvie Island and Freemont Bridge

Women of childbearing age, children – avoid eating resident fish (carp, bass, catfish)

Others – no more than 8 ounce meal/month

There is also an advisory in effect for mainstem of the Willamette River based on PCBs mercury and pesticides



OREGON FISH ADVISORY

Fish from these waters may be harmful to eat, especially for children and pregnant or nursing women.





Atención: Los peces de estas aguas pueden ser dañinos al comerlos, especialmente a mujeres embarazadas, mujeres que están lactando (amamantando) y a niños.

Chú ý: Ăn cá từ những vùng nước này có thể sinh nguy hại, nhất là cho trẻ em, phụ-nữ đang mang thai hoặc cho con bú.

注意:食用這些水域的魚類,可能會使健康 受損,尤其對兒童、懷孕婦女、或正在用母 奶哺乳的母親影響更大。

Внимание: Рыба из этой воды может быть вредной для употребления, особенно для детей, беременных и кормя щих женщи

AVOID Evite comer

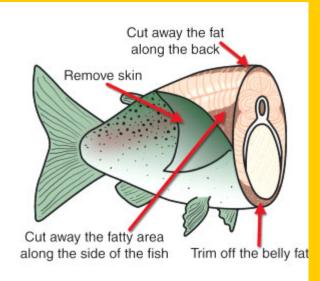


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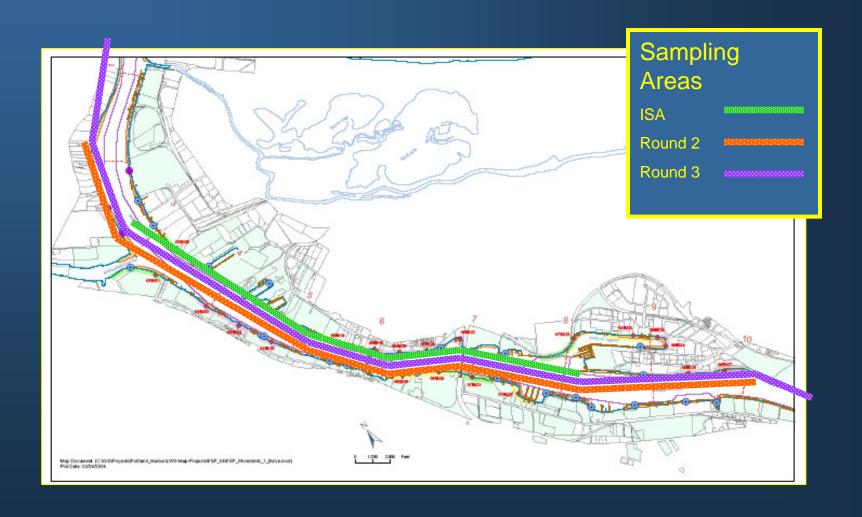
ИЗБЕГАЙТЕ



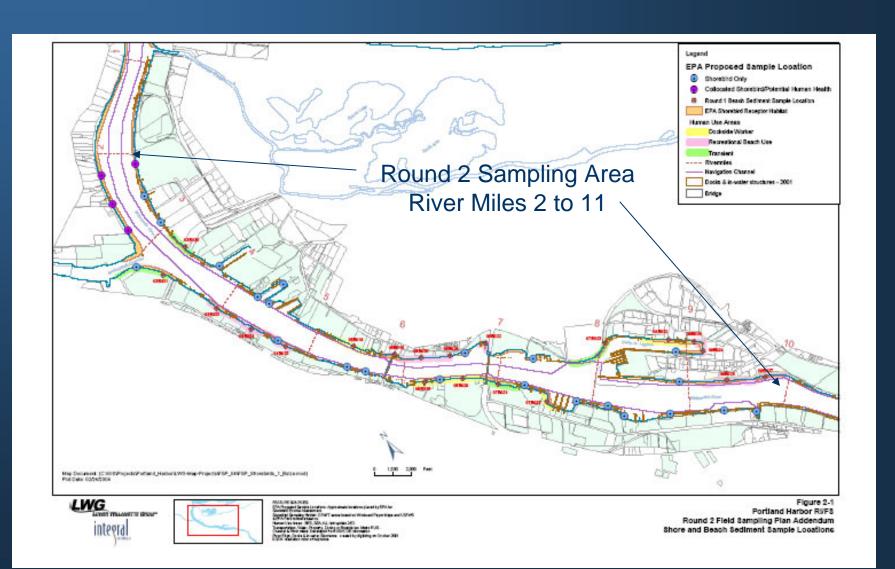




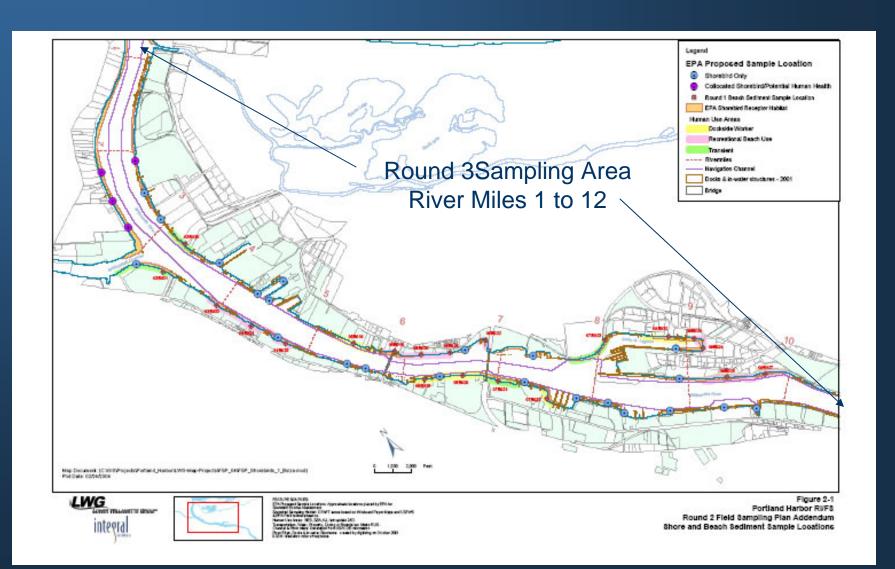
Portland Harbor Sampling Areas



Round 2 Sampling Area



Round 3 Sampling Area



Challenges

- Bottom of Willamette watershed
- Dynamic river environment
- Working harbor, federal navigation channel
- Multiple sources and contaminants
- No sediment cleanup standards
- ESA species

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan Feb 2002 later updated
- Fact sheet/site updates 900 on mailing list
- Community Advisory Group
- TAG Grantee Willamette Riverkeeper (supplemental funding)